PEACE AND AMITY

Additional regulations signed at Shimoda June 17, 1854, supplementing treaty of March 31, 1854 ¹

Entered into force June 17, 1854

Ratified by Japan in the "1st year of Ansei, Elder Brother, Tiger, 12th month" (January 18 to February 16, 1855)

Japanese instrument of ratification delivered February 21, 1855²

Superseded July 4, 1859, with respect to treaty ports by treaty of July 29, 1858; superseded July 17, 1899, by agreement of November 22, 1894 4

Treaty Series 183

ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS,

Agreed to between Commodore Matthew C. Perry, Special Envoy to Japan, from the United States of America, and Hayashi, Daigaku no-kami; Ido, Prince of Tsus-sima; Izawa, Prince of Mimasaki; Tsudzuki, Prince of Suruga; Udono, Member of the board of Revenue; Take no uchi Sheitaro, and Matsusaki Michitaro; Commissioners of the Emperor of Japan, on behalf of their respective governments.

ARTICLE 1ST. The Imperial Governors of Simoda will place Watch Stations wherever they deem best, to designate the limits of their jurisdiction;—but Americans are at liberty to go through them, unrestricted, within the limits of seven Japanese Ri, or miles; and those who are found transgressing Japanese laws, may be apprehended by the police and taken on board their ships.

ART. 2ND: Three landing places shall be constructed for the boats of Merchant ships and Whale ships resorting to this port; one at Simoda, one at Kakizaki, and the third at the brook lying South East of Centre Island. The Citizens of the United States, will, of course, treat the Japanese Officers with proper respect.

ART. 3D: Americans, when on shore, are not allowed access to Military establishments or private houses, without leave; but they can enter shops and visit Temples as they please.

¹ TS 183, ante, p. 351.

² For a detailed study of these regulations, including the question of U.S. ratification, see 6 Miller 439, 646.

³ TS 185, post, p. 362.

⁴ TS 192, post, p. 387.

356 JAPAN

ART. 4TH: Two Temples, the Rioshen at Simoda, and the Yokushen at Kakizaki, are assigned as resting places for persons in their walks, until public houses and inns are erected for their convenience.

ART. 5TH: Near the Temple Yokushen at Kakizaki, a burial ground has been set apart for Americans; where their graves and tombs shall not be molested.

ART. 6TH: It is stipulated in the treaty of Kanagawa, that coal will be furnished at Hakodadi, but as it is very difficult for the Japanese to supply it at that port, Commodore Perry promises to mention this to his government, in order that the Japanese government may be relieved from the obligation of making that port a coal depot.

ART. 7TH: It is agreed that henceforth the Chinese language shall not be employed in Official communications between the two Governments, except when there is no Dutch Interpreter.

ART. 8TH: A Harbor master and three skillful Pilots have been appointed for the port of Simoda.

ART. 9TH: Whenever goods are selected in the shops, they shall be marked with the name of the purchaser and the price agreed upon, and then be sent to the Goyoshí, or Government office, where the money is to be paid to Japanese officers, and the articles delivered by them.

ART. 10TH: The shooting of birds and animals is generally forbidden in Japan, and this law is therefore to be observed by all Americans.

ART. 11TH: It is hereby agreed that five Japanese Ri, or miles, be the limit allowed to Americans at Hakodadi, and the requirements contained in Article 1st, of these Regulations are hereby made also applicable to that port within that distance.

ART. 12TH: His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, is at liberty to appoint whoever he pleases, to receive the ratification of the Treaty of Kanagawa, and give an acknowledgement on his part.

It is agreed that nothing herein contained, shall in any way affect or modify the stipulations of the Treaty of Kanagawa, should that be found to be contrary to these Regulations.

In Witness whereof, copies of these Additional Regulations have been signed and sealed in the English and Japanese languages by the respective parties, and a certified translation in the Dutch language, and exchanged by the Commissioners of the United States and Japan.

Simoda, Japan, June 17th, 1854.

M. C. PERRY

Commander-in-chief of the U.S. Naval Forces in
the East India, China, and Japan seas;
and Special Envoy to Japan